

List of Hybrids.

Common Goose.....	{	Hooper Swan. Chinese Goose. Canada Goose. Bernacle Goose. White-fronted Goose.
Egyptian Goose.....	{	Chinese Goose. Spur-winged Goose. Common Duck.
Canada Goose	{	Chinese Goose. Bernacle Goose.
Bean Goose		Pink-footed Goose.
White-fronted Goose		Bernacle Goose.
Common Duck	{	Muscovy Duck. Sheldrake. Pintail Duck. Wigeon. Egyptian Goose.
Shoveller		Garganey Teal.
Pintail		Wigeon.

BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH.

April 8, 1847.—Dr. Greville, President, in the Chair.

The following communications were read:—

1. "Description of an East Indian Palm, *Areca triandra* of Roxburgh," by Dr. Balfour. The plant has recently flowered in the Botanic Garden; and cut specimens of the spadix, spatha and leaves, with a drawing and dissections of the flowers, were exhibited.

2. "Notes of a botanical trip to the Isle of Wight, in August and September 1846, with remarks on the geographical distribution of the British Flora," by Dr. Balfour. After giving a general description of the geological features of those parts of the island which he had visited, Dr. Balfour enumerated some of the rarer plants found by him near Yarmouth, the Needles, Ventnor, Ryde, and Newport: among these were some of the rarer species of *Rubi*, *Calamintha sylvatica*, *Cyperus longus*, *Matthiola incana*, *Orobanche barbata*, *Inula Helenium*, *Spartina stricta*, *Dianthus prolifer*, *Melampyrum arvense*; remarkable specimens of *Campanula glomerata*, about an inch high; *Agrostis setacea*, *Calamagrostis lanceolata*, *Tamarix anglica*, *Hieracium inuloides*, &c. &c. Dr. Balfour next alluded to the nature of the plants found in the island in a geographical point of view, as belonging to Professor E. Forbes's Devon Flora and Norman Type; and illustrated his remarks by a set of specimens, so arranged as to show at one view the various Floras of Great Britain and Ireland.

Dr. Balfour afterwards read extracts from a letter from Mr. N. B. Ward of London, giving a short account of the successful mode in which he has been cultivating the rarer ferns, *Jungermannia*, and mosses in his plant-cases.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OCCURRENCE OF *SERTULARIA ELONGATA*, LAMOUROUX.*To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.*

Exeter.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in recording the occurrence on the British coast of the beautiful *Sertularia elongata* of Lamouroux, the *S. lycopodium* of Lamarck. A fine specimen of it has come into my hands, which was obtained by a lady, along with a number of sea-weeds, on the south-east or south coast of England.

Dr. Johnston informs me that the *Sertularia elongata* is mentioned by Lamouroux as an English species, but as he does not state on what authority, the author of the 'History of British Zoophytes' has not included it in his admirable work.

This zoophyte, which is an exceedingly pretty one, may be at once distinguished from all our native species of *Sertularia* by the six long spines which arm the wide aperture of each cell. It is an interesting addition to our fauna.

I remain, Gentlemen, yours, &c.,

THOS. HINCKS.

Description of two new genera of Shells. By Dr. PHILIPPI.

In Reeve's 'Conchologia Iconica' we find under *Mitra*, No. 80, a dorsal view of a shell which Reeve states he found in Swainson's collection of species of *Mitra* with the name *Conohelix edentula* attached to it, but that it is decidedly a *Conus*. No description of this species however is given in Reeve's monograph of *Conus*. I had the good fortune to obtain this specimen last autumn by purchase, and am fully convinced that it belongs neither to *Mitra* nor to *Conus*, but must form a distinct genus which I have called *Dibaphus*, which will indicate its two colours, and at the same time call to mind its having been named twice. It may be briefly characterized as follows:—

Dibaphus, Ph., n. gen. Ctenobranchiorum.

Testa spiralis, subcylindrica, in spiram acutam terminata; apertura angusta, linearis, edentula, basi excisa; columella basi recurva; labrum incrassatum, rectilineum, basi rotundatum et abbreviatum; labium nullum; superficies epidermide (tenui?) vestita. Animal . . .

The second new genus, which I propose to call *Amphichæna*, may be characterized as follows:—

Amphichæna, Ph., n. gen.

Testa bivalvis, æquivalvis, subæquilateralis, utrinque hians, oblongo-linearis; apices parvi, parum prominuli; cardo in valva sinistra dentibus duobus, in valva dextra dentibus tribus constans; ligamentum externum, nymphæ parum conspicuæ; impressiones musculares duæ; sinus palliaris profundus; margo internus antice crenatus, crassior. Animal . . .